

Complete Subjects & Predicates (Lesson 1 Homework)

Directions: In the sentences below, underline the complete subject once and double-underline the complete predicate.

1. The train from Seattle pulled into the station at three o'clock.
2. Leslie knitted a blue and white sweater for her dad.
3. Colorful seashells littered the deserted beach.
4. Almost all beekeepers wear protective masks.
5. Rain fell easily all day long.
6. Three jugglers in the main ring tossed hoops into the air.
7. That roan horse gallops with a limp.
8. Tom Sawyer found a secret hideout.
9. Stars twinkled brightly in the ebony sky.
10. The pilot landed the plane skillfully in the midst of the storm.
11. The horse in that field leaped easily over the fence.
12. The valuable kite hangs in the top of the tree.
13. Three beautiful, mysterious packages lay on the table.
14. Six climbers from Nevada reached the mountaintop.
15. Sarah's uncle explained his collection of seashells to us.
16. Dawn stared at the empty gas gauge.
17. Lionel's mother works at an investment firm.
18. The volcanic island of Krakatau exploded in 1883.
19. The Midway Islands consist of a coral atoll and two islets.
20. Jiang quarreled with my interpretation of the movie's ending.

Finding the Verb—Notes to Help You Review

A **verb** expresses an action, states that something exists, or links the subject with a description.

Sometimes verbs tell about action:

Warren *threw* the ball. We *walked* home.

Sometimes the action is one that you cannot see:

Melissa *wanted* a puppy. Tom *thought* about it.

Some verbs tell something “is” or exists. Such verbs indicate a *state of being*. They link a subject to a description of the subject:

Karen *is* a violinist.

How many coins *are* old?

Susan’s dress *looked* new.

Bill’s song *sounds* nice.

Finding the Verbs Underline the verb in each of the following sentences. It may tell about an action you can see, an action you cannot see, or a state of being. Mark each action verb “A” and each state-of-being verb “S”.

Example: Jennifer has an older brother.

1. Our sun is an enormous ball of gas.
2. Planets, asteroids, meteoroids, and comets travel around it.
3. Earth is the third planet from the sun.
4. It is the fifth largest planet in the solar system.
5. Saturn’s rings amazed the great astronomer Galileo.

What’s a Noun?—Notes to Help You Review

A **noun** names a person, a place, a thing, or an idea.

Things named by nouns may be things you can see:

Chair tree Cystal Lake
Mexico light

Other things named by nouns may be enormous you can feel:

Anger sadness happiness
love confusion

Still other thing named by nouns are ideas:

Friendship fairness honesty
Freedom truth

Identifying Nouns Underline the nouns in each of the following sentences. Each sentence has more than one noun.

1. Snow covers the top of Mount Ranier.
2. The chair my grandfather carved was a labor of love.
3. Grasshoppers have strong muscles in their legs.
4. The hurdy-gurdy is a musical instrument with strings and a wheel.
5. Absence makes the heart grow fonder.
6. Slender saplings danced in the wind.
7. Orangutans live in trees and rarely come down to the ground.
8. Hurricanes in some places are called typhoons or tropical cyclones.
9. Has your sister read any of Mark Twain’s books?
10. Charity begins at home.